

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 19. to Tuesday April 22. 1746.

Westminster, April 19.

**H**IS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Saunderson, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

*An Act for continuing an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.*

*An Act for allowing further Time for Involvement of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers, Devisees, and Lessees.*

*An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing the Road from the City of Gloucester to Stone, and other Roads therein mentioned, and for making the said Act more effectual.*

And to Four Private Bills.

*Naples, April 5, N. S.* This Government has laid an Embargo upon all Vessels actually in the Ports of Naples, Castellamare, and Sorrento, in order to their being sent to Apuglia for Corn and Barley for the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops. The King's Orders have been sent to the Troops in Calabria and Cotrone, which formed the Lines in those Parts during the late Sickness at Reggio, to withdraw from thence.

*Turin, April 9.* M. de Gages having received Advice upon the 3d at Night, that the Marquis de Castellar was invested and confined, with about 5000 Men, in Parma, by General Brown, in such a Manner as his Escape was almost impossible, and that the Want of Artillery and Provisions must soon reduce him to the Necessity of surrendering, if he was not immediately succoured, determined to abandon his Camp near Pavia, and to pass the Po towards Stradello. Thereupon Prince Lichtenstein immediately ordered General Bernclau, who was with him on this Side the Po, to march and pass that River on the Bridge he would find near Cremona, and to join General Brown with the utmost Expedition in the Neighbourhood of Parma. As M. de Gages, it is thought, cannot get to the Borders of the Faro in less than five or six Marches, considering the Badness of the Roads on this Side Plaisance, and his moving with his whole Army, and having a large Train of Artillery with him, it is

Brown in good Time, since he marches only with 7 or 8000 Men through much better Roads, and has none of those Incumbrances which must clog the other. If M. de Gages should get the Start of General Bernclau, M. Brown has a strong Camp to retire to till the other arrives. We have just received Advice from the Imperial Army, that M. de Castellar had abandoned the Town of Parma, and was retired into the Citadel, in Expectation only of M. de Gages's coming to his Relief, as he cannot propose making any Defence, or holding out there any Time, the Place being quite out of Repair, without so much as one Piece of Cannon, and little better stock'd with Provisions.

*Florence, April 11. N. S.* Commodore Townshend having been driven from off the Coast of Corfica by a violent Storm, and being under the Necessity of putting into Port Mahon to repair the Damages which his own and other Ships of his Squadron had received, he left Captain Vanbrugh to command in his Absence, but he likewise was blown off that Coast, with five other Ships, which were all obliged to put into Leghorn, and before they could return, the Genoese had found Means to send three large armed Barks to Bastia, to conduct 26 of the principal Inhabitants (Malecontents) to Genoa. They were met at Sea near Leghorn by the Postillion Xebeck of War, with whom they engaged for a considerable Time, but were too strong for that small Vessel, which was so damaged, that the Captain was obliged to put into Porto Ferraro, and from thence proceeded to Mahon to refit. Lord Colvil, in the Leopard Man of War, together with the Dartmouth, put into Leghorn lately; the latter lost her Mainmast in a Storm, and was obliged to refit as well as she could there, in order to return to Port Mahon, to get another Mast and to repair. Lord Colvil's Ship was extremely damaged in her Rigging, but he repaired that at Leghorn, and is preparing to go immediately upon a Cruise on the Riviere of Genoa. The Nonfuch and Terrible Sloop are sailed for the Channel of Piombino, which is a Passage that all Vessels must necessarily take from Naples to Genoa. The Court of Naples is using its utmost Efforts to send Provisions, Troops, and Ammunition to Genoa. The Day that the Leopard and Dartmouth arrived at Leghorn, thirteen large Vessels from Naples put in there, and the next Day proceeded to Genoa. By Advices from Admiral Medley, dated the 5th of last Month off Mahon, he was then proceeding to Sea with the Squadron under his Command for Carthage, and proposed very soon to detach Captain Townshend, with some fresh Ships, Bomb-Vessels and Stores, back to Corfica. The Antelope had been ordered to cruise off Cape Noli, and the Seaford and Feversham are sailed for the Adriatick.

*Venice, April 15, N. S.* On the 3d Instant General Brown detached General Pallavicini, from his Camp near Sorbolo, with a large Corps, consisting of all the Grenadiers of the Army, and some Cavalry, to take Post near Parma. On the 4th he marched thither himself with the whole Army, and summoned M. de Castellar to surrender before the Arrival of the Artillery; but as M. de Castellar answered, that his Orders and Intentions were to defend it to the utmost, it was resolved to attack the Place in Form, and Bridges were ordered to be thrown over the River Parma, but the Overflowing of it from the late Rains had much retarded the Operations: However, we are informed by Letters from Cremona of the 9th, that a Cannoning had been heard all that Day, from whence it was concluded, that the Austrians had begun to batter the Town. General Nadaffi was posted on the great Road between Parma and Piacenza with 8000 Men, to oppose any Succour that might be sent to the Relief of the Town. General Brown was in continual Expectation of Prince Lichtenstein, by whose Junction the Austrians compute their Army will consist of 46000 Men. M. de Gages is in the Plaisantin with 20000 Men and a large Train of Artillery. Frequent Skirmishes happen between the advanced Parties of both Armies; and as the Spaniards give out that they will keep their Ground, it is the general Opinion that there must soon be an Action.

*Stockholm, April 8, O. S.* On Friday Evening last his Swedish Majesty gave a great Ball and Entertainment on Occasion of the Princess Royal's Recovery from her late Lying-in. The same Evening the famous Pyrate Dagenae made his Escape from the Prison, where he had been confined, since he was brought hither from Stralsund: A Reward of Five Hundred Plates has been publish'd by Beat of Drum for whoever shall discover and secure him again. Count Gyllenborg, the President of the Chancery, lies so dangerously ill, that without a very quick Amendment, 'tis thought he cannot live many Days.

*Vienna, April 20, N. S.* By all that is to be learnt of the Affairs of Italy since the last Post, it appears, that General Brown, after having been joined by General Bernclau, whom he appointed to block up Parma, with nine Battalions, 1000 Warasdiners, 400 Hussars, and Cohari's Regiment of Dragoons, had marched with the greatest Diligence to the Taro, where, upon his Arrival he had found M. de Gages's Avant Guard. The Taro is one of the most considerable Torrents in Italy, capable in six or seven Hours of swelling with such an Inundation as no Bridge can withstand, and of falling in the same Space of Time, so as to be in many Places fordable. With this uncertain River between them, especially at this Time of the Year, when both the melting of the Snow in the neighbouring Mountains, and the Rains, occasion very frequent and sudden Floods, neither the Austrians, nor the Spaniards, have, it seems, dared to attempt the Passage, so that General Brown, with his Head Quarters over against Castle Guelpho, is expecting the Surrender of Parma; and in Case of the Loss of that Place, it is supposed either that M. de Gages, who is at Fiorenzuolo, will endeavour to retreat with the 22000 Men, which make up all his Corps, out of the Plaisantin by the

who is at St. Agata on this Side of Novi, with 13 or 14000 French and Genoese. There is no News as yet of the Surrender of Valentia, which the King of Sardinia is besieging, with whom Prince Lichtenstein has left 6000 Austrians under the Command of General Platz.

*Vienna, April 21, N. S.* Count Brown gives the greatest Hopes of his being Master of Parma in a few Days, where, according to his Accounts, M. de Castellar is shut up with 6 or 7000 Men.

*Berlin, April 23, N. S.* On Wednesday last his Prussian Majesty arrived in Town from Charlottenburg, whither he returned the Day after, and gave a great Entertainment to Mr. Villiers, the Swedish and Dutch Ministers, Margrave Charles, Count Schmettau, and several Generals and Gentlemen more, besides the Princes his Brothers. The same Evening his Majesty repaired from thence to Potsdam.

*Copenhagen, April 23, N. S.* A new-built Frigate of 30 Guns was launched here the 21st Instant, and received the Name of Christiansburg. The same Day Proof was made of some Mortars and Bombs, which are to be put on board the three Men of War designed for the Mediterranean. These Ships, they say, will be ready to sail about a Fortnight hence. The Talk of a farther Equipment is quite dropt. The King of Denmark's Health continues much in the same Way. His Majesty has begun to drink the Waters of Seltz with Milk.

*Antwerp, April 28, N. S.* The six British Squadrons, which have been cantooned since their Return to Brabant, marched Yesterday into this City. The Scotch Greys have been here about a Month, and were reviewed by Marshal Bathiani. They performed their Exercise both on Horseback and on Foot, with which he seem'd greatly pleased. The nine British Squadrons remain here till the 2d of May next, and are then to march and cantoon in the Villages of Duffel, the two Wavres, and Putte, in the Neighbourhood of the Camp, in order to be at Hand in Case there should be Occasion for them.

*Hague, April 29, N. S.* The Allied Army, though the Weather continues very unseasonable, is near formed on the Left of Malines, with a small Corps of Observation on the Side of Antwerp. The Rendezvous, Designs, and Force of the French are variously reported. By Letters from Italy of the 15th Instant, it appears, that Prince Lichtenstein had effectuated his Junction with Count Brown, and lined the Banks of the Tanaro with such a Force, that it was thought M. Gages, sooner than attempt passing it under such Disadvantages, would be obliged to leave Parma with M. Castellar's Corps in it, to take their Fate. We have Advice from Brussels, that great Preparations are making in that City for the Reception of his most Christian Majesty, who is expected there by the 5th of next Month, and that it is reported that the Campaign will be opened by attacking the Allies in their Camp, in order, after that, to besiege Antwerp; that the Roads from Lisle to Ghent were so crowded with Artillery, that there was scarcely Room for the ordinary Carriages to pass; that the French Train this Campaign was to be 100 Pieces of Cannon more than it was the last, and that the River from Douay to Lisle was cover'd with Boats full of Mortars, Bombs and Warlike Stores; all which were to be transported to Ghent. By Letters of the 25th Instant from

Paris, the Prince of Conti was preparing to set out forthwith for the Moselle; and the Equipages of the Dukes of Chartres and Penthièvre were already gone to the Army.

*Whitehall, April 22.*

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Malton, the Dignity of a Marquess of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Style and Title of Marquess of Rockingham in the County of Northampton.

*Admiralty Office, April 22.*

Captain Webb, Commander of his Majesty's Sloop the Jamaica, on the 16th Instant, at Four o'Clock in the Morning, fell in with a French Privateer Snow called the Postillon, of ten Carriage Guns, six Swivels, and 82 Men, belonging to Dieppe, which he took after a long Chase, and has brought her into Portland Road.

#### *Advertisements.*

**T**O be peremptorily Sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane, on Tuesday the 13th Day of May next, between Five and Seven in the Afternoon, Two Freehold Messuages, in Lothbury, in the Parish of St. Margaret Lothbury, London, now or late in the Occupation of Brice Fisher and Samuel Guillum, being the Estate late of Benjamin Haskins Stiles, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of the great Sessions for the several Counties of Denbigh, Flint and Montgomery, on the second Day of the next great Sessions for the County of Denbigh, wherefoever the same shall be held, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon of the same Day, before William Vaston, Register of the said Court, Several Messuages, Lands and Tenements in the Parish of Llannfydd, in the said County of Denbigh, being 23 l. per Annum and upwards, now the Estate of Robert Jones. Enquire for Particulars at Mr. Vaston's at Leominster in Herefordshire, or Mr. Peake in Denbigh.

**W**Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Francis, late of Bread-street, London, but now of the Parish of St. Saviour's Southwark, in the County of Surry, Silkman, and Coal Merchant, surviving Partner of Benjamin Haycock, deceased, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th of April instant, on the 6th of May next, and on the 3d Day of June following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Stephenson, Attorney, in Friday-street, London.

**W**Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Jephcott, of Wood-street, London, Laceman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th of April instant, on the 6th of May next, and on the 3d of June following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to assent to the Assignment already made, or chuse an Assignee or Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons in-

debted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Stanyford, Attorney, in Friday Street, London.

**W**Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Christopher Fry the Younger, of London, Merchant and Marriner, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 25th of April instant, the 5th of May next, and on the 3d of June following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Charles Lesure, Attorney, in Mark Lane, London.

**W**Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Roberts, of Saint Albans, in the County of Hertford, Linnen-draper and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th of April instant, on the 8th of May next, and on the 3d of June following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Adamson, Attorney, in Lincoln's Inn, London.

**W**Hereas the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Setcole, of West Smithfield, London, Linnen Draper, met on the 26th of March last, pursuant to Notice in the London Gazette, for making a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; but at the Request of the Creditors, the Dividend was adjourned to the 16th Instant: This is to give Notice, that the said Dividend is further adjourned, at the Request of the Assignees and Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to the 24th of June next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, when a Dividend will then be made; and the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Joseph Parfiter, late of St. Buttolph's Aldgate, London, Goldsmith, (being requested to defer making the Dividend as advertised for this Day) intend to meet on Tuesday the 24th Day of June next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a second Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

**W**Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Samuel Fisher, of the Parish of Saint Luke, in the County of Middlesex, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Samuel Fisher hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 13th of May next.

**W**Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Raven, of the Parish of St. Andrew Holbourn, London, Stationer, Dealer, and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Raven hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 13th of May next.

# THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF LONDON

The history of the city of London, from the first settlement of the Britons, to the present time. The first part of the history, from the first settlement of the Britons, to the reign of King Henry the Second, is taken from the works of the most famous historians of that age. The second part, from the reign of King Henry the Second, to the present time, is taken from the works of the most famous historians of that age. The third part, from the present time, to the present time, is taken from the works of the most famous historians of that age.

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1659

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EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, *April 23, 1746.*

*Whitehall, April 23.*

**T**HIS Day at Noon an Express arrived from Edinburgh, with Letters dated the 19th Instant, which brought the following Account :

That on Wednesday the 16th Instant, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland came up with about 7000 of the Rebels on the Moor above Culloden near Inverness. The Cannonading continued near a Quarter of an Hour ; after which, the Right Wing of the Rebel Army, consisting of the Macdonalds and Frasers, advanced, and attacked our Left ; but after receiving two Fires, which did great Execution, they fled with the rest of their Army, leaving Five Hundred

killed on the Field of Battle. They were pursued by the Horse, Dragoons, and Argyllshire Men ; and it is computed full as many fell in the Flight. The French surrender'd themselves Prisoners. Part of the Rebels fled towards Badenoch and Fort Augustus ; others thro' Inverness to Rossshire. His Royal Highness the Duke enter'd Inverness about Five that Night. The Earl of Kilmarnock, Sir John Wedderburn, the Person called by the Rebels the French Ambassador, with many others, are taken Prisoners.

We had not above thirty Men killed, none of which were of any Note.

This News comes both by Perth and Aberdeen ; but no Accounts are yet come from his Royal Highness.

( Price Two-pence. )

Printed by *E. Owen*, in *Amen-Corner*. 1746.

The London

The London Convention

EXTRAORDINARY

4. 1925-1926

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THURSDAY, *April 24, 1746.*

*Whitehall, April 24.*

**T**HIS Morning the Right Honourable the Lord Bury, Aide de Camp to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, arrived with a Letter from his Royal Highness to his Majesty, dated the 16th Instant at Inverness; giving an Account, that his Royal Highness had, that Day, obtain'd a compleat Victory over the Rebels near Culloden House. Lord Bury was dispatch'd on the 16th in the Evening, immediately after his Royal Highness's Arrival at Inverness, and came by Sea from that Place to North Berwick, where he landed on Monday last. The Shortness of the Time would not permit his Royal Highness to send any Particulars of the Action, except that the Rebel Army was computed to amount to upwards of Eight Thousand Men; One Thousand of which were left dead on the Field of Battle, and about Six Hundred taken Prisoners. The

Earl of Kilmarnock, Sir John Wedderburn, Mr. Murray of Broughton, Secretary to the Pretender's Son, the Person stiled the French Ambassador, and many others, are taken Prisoners. Lord Strathallan is said to be killed. Three French Piquets, amounting to about Three Hundred Men, surrendered themselves Prisoners at Discretion. All the Rebels Cannon, and some Colours, are taken.

On the Side of his Majesty's Troops there were killed Lord Robert Kerr, Captain in Barrel's Regiment, and Captain Grosfette of Price's, and upwards of One Hundred private Men killed and wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Rich, of Barrel's Regiment, has lost his Hand. His Royal Highness gives the greatest Commendations of the Behaviour of all the Officers and Soldiers under him.

It is said, that the Earl of Cromarty, with One Hundred Men, has been taken Prisoner by Lord Rea's Men, in the County of Sutherland.

[ Price Two-Pence. )

Printed by E. OWEN in *Amen-Corner*, 1746.

